

SURVEY OF MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS
(Including Numbers in Armed Forces)

J U N E, 1 9 4 4

NOTE: As this memorandum contains secret data as to Defence Forces and total manpower position, its circulation is limited to a small list of officers who have occasion to use it. Numbers in Defence Forces must not be published in any way and the document must be carefully safeguarded.

Summary of Contents

1. Total Persons Occupied (including Forces).
2. Total Manpower in Forces & Wage & Salary Earning Employment.
3. Defence Forces.
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1. TOTAL PERSONS OCCUPIED (FORCES AND CIVILIANS).

Total males and females occupied in the Forces and in civil work at June, 1943 (based on the Civil Registration C.R.7) are shown below in comparison with figures for July, 1939 (based on National Register) and with figures for July, 1941 and June, 1942 based largely on Pay-Roll Tax data (first obtained in July, 1941) combined with statistics of enlistments. Figures shown in parenthesis have been interpolated on available evidence.

TABLE 1. AUSTRALIA : MANPOWER SUMMARY (INCLUDING FORCES).

End of Month	1. Forces (Net Enlistments) (a)	2. Employers, Self Em- ployed & Male Rural Helpers(b)	3. Em- ployees at Work	4. Unem- ployed (All causes)	5. Total of Columns 1 to 4 (a)	6. Bread- winners normally available for work	7. Persons not normally seeking oc- cupation who have become breadwinners
<u>MALES (Thousands)</u>							
July, 1939	12.9	599.0	1495.1	264.0	2371.0	2371.0	-
July, 1941	334.0	(492.0)	1551.4	(80.0)	(2457.4)	2407.4	(50.0)
June, 1942	624.3	(c)	1455.0	26.5	(c)	2426.6	(c)
June, 1943	693.5	407.0	1399.1	19.5	2519.1	2445.8	73.3
March, 1944	679.6	422.0	1399.1	19.5	2520.2	2460.2	60.0
<u>FEMALES (Thousands)</u>							
July, 1939	-	78.0	565.6	34.0	677.6	677.6	-
July, 1941	-	(70.8)	654.5	(20.0)	(745.3)	691.0	(54.3)
June, 1942	16.5	(63.9)	685.8	7.0	(773.2)	699.4	(73.8)
June, 1943	44.7	46.1	710.2	6.3	807.3	708.0	99.3
March, 1944	49.1	46.1	719.0	6.3	820.5	714.0	106.5
<u>TOTAL (Thousands)</u>							
July, 1939	12.9	677.0	2060.7	298.0	3048.6	3048.6	-
July, 1941	334.0	(562.8)	2205.9	(100.0)	(3202.7)	3098.4	(104.3)
June, 1942	640.8	(c)	2140.8	33.5	(c)	3126.0	(c)
June, 1943	738.2	453.1	2109.3	25.8	3326.4	3153.8	172.6
March, 1944	728.7	468.1	2118.1	25.8	3340.7	3174.2	166.5

(a) Figures of net enlistments include the Permanent Forces and persons who are missing or prisoners of war or who have died while in the Forces. See Table 7 for the numbers of prisoners, etc. and Service deaths.

(b) The few "helpers" in non-rural industries have been treated as "employees". Male helpers in rural industry are included with employers and self-employed, while female unpaid helpers in rural industry are not included as occupied persons. They are considered to be largely engaged in home domestic duties. (c) Not available.

In Table 2 there is an analysis of occupied manpower as at July 1939 and March 1944, showing separately rural and non-rural industry and employers and wage earners in each category, together with net enlistments in the Forces and the movement in each group between the two dates.

TABLE 2. AUSTRALIA : TOTAL CIVILIANS OCCUPIED (PLUS NET ENLISTMENTS IN THE FORCES)
(All figures in thousands)

End of Month	Non-Rural Industry (excluding female private domestic)			Rural Industry			Private Domestic Service	Total in Civil Occupations		Net Enlistments in Defence Forces(b)	GRAND TOTAL (c)
	Employers and Self-Employed	Wage and Salary Earners	Total	Employers and Self-Employed	Wage and Salary Earners	Total		Employers and Self-Employed	Wage and Salary Earners		
MALES											
July, 1939 ..	299.0	1,292.1	1,592.1	(a)300.0	202.0	502.0	-	599.0	1,495.1	12.9	2,107.0
March, 1944 ..	172.7	1,274.9	1,447.6	(a)249.3	124.2	373.5	-	422.0	1,399.1	679.6	2,500.7
Increase (+) or Decrease (-):	(-)126.3	(-)18.2	(-)144.5	(-) 50.7	(-) 77.8	(-)128.5	-	(-)177.0	(-) 96.0	(+)666.7	(+)393.7
FEMALES											
July, 1939 ..	62.0	437.1	499.1	16.0	4.0	20.0	124.5	78.0	565.6	-	643.6
March, 1944 ..	34.4	641.0	675.4	11.7	28.0	39.7	50.0	46.1	719.0	49.1	814.2
Increase (+) or Decrease (-):	(-) 27.6	(+)203.9	(+)176.3	(-) 4.3	(+)24.0	(+)19.7	(-) 74.5	(-) 31.9	(+)153.4	(+) 49.1	(+)170.6
PERSONS											
July, 1939 ..	361.0	1,730.2	2,091.2	(a)316.0	206.0	522.0	124.5	677.0	2,060.7	12.9	2,750.6
March, 1944 ..	207.1	1,915.9	2,123.0	(a)261.0	152.2	413.2	50.0	468.1	2,118.1	728.7	3,314.9
Increase (+) or Decrease (-):	(-)153.9	(+)185.7	(+) 31.8	(-) 55.0	(-) 53.3	(-)108.8	(-) 74.5	(-)208.9	(+) 57.4	(+)715.8	(+)564.3

(a) Includes male rural helpers. (b) See note (a) to Table 1.
(c) In addition the numbers of breadwinners unoccupied owing to unemployment (all causes, including sickness, etc.) were:-

		<u>July,</u> <u>1939</u>	<u>March,</u> <u>1944.</u>
		'000	'000
Males	..	264	19.5
Females	..	34	6.3
<u>Total:</u>		<u>298</u>	<u>25.8</u>

Table 2 shows that the number of persons occupied in civilian capacities decreased by 151,500 (5.5%) between July 1939 and March 1944. Males so occupied decreased by 273,000 (13.0%), the decline in the number of males in rural industry being 128,500 (25.6%) while those in other industries fell by 144,500 (9.1%). There were increases of 19,700 (98.5%) in females in rural industry and 176,300 (35.3%) in other industries (excluding private domestic service). The number of females engaged in private domestic service decreased by 74,500 (59.8%).

The number of persons occupied as employers and self-employers decreased by 208,900 (30.9%) during the period July 1939 to March 1944, while the number occupied as wage and salary earners increased by 57,400 (2.8%), a decrease of 96,000 (6.4%) in male wage and salary earners being accompanied by an increase of 153,400 (27.1%) in the females. Net enlistments in the Forces increased by 715,800 so that the total increase in occupied persons was 564,300 (males 393,700 and females 170,600).

The sources of this increase in number of persons occupied were as follows:-

Sources of Increase in Persons Occupied in Work or Forces : Australia
July 1939 to March 1944.

<u>TABLE 1.</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>'000</u>	<u>'000</u>	<u>'000</u>
Column 4 : Decrease in number unemployed ..	244.5	27.7	272.2
Column 6 : Normal increase in number of bread-winners available for work ..	89.2	36.4	125.6
Column 7 : Abnormal or war-time increase in number of persons occupied in work or forces ..	60.0	106.5	166.5
<u>Total Increase:</u>	<u>393.7</u>	<u>170.6</u>	<u>564.3</u>

The employer and self-employed group (column 2, Table 1) shows a heavy decline during the war due to enlistments in the forces and transfers to wage-earning occupations.

Sufficient data are not available to present the foregoing complete analysis at monthly intervals. The remainder of this survey deals primarily with statistics of enlistments and discharges and wage and salary earners in employment.

2. FORCES AND WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN EMPLOYMENT.

Table 3 shows, as at the end of July 1939, July 1941, November 1941, June 1942, and recent months, the estimated number of persons employed as wage and salary earners and net enlistments in the Defence Forces.

See Section 3 of this Survey for latest available details of net enlistments in the various arms of the Services since the outbreak of war. Figures as to enlistments in respect of Army are in process of revision and the figures herein will be amended when check is complete.

Net enlistments in the Defence Forces reached a peak of 745,000 (males 697,100 and females 47,900) in September, 1943 and the total of Forces and wage and salary earners employed (excluding rural and household domestic) reached a peak in October, 1943. The total in October, 1943, of 2,655,000 (males 1,967,000 and females 688,000) declined in the following eight months by 34,600 (males 29,300 and females 5,300). The Forces declined by 28,800, males in the Forces decreasing by 29,500 and females in the Forces increasing by 700. A high proportion of men released from the Forces have reverted to rural industry (but there are no monthly statistics of employment in rural industry) and some have become employers or returned to their own businesses in non-rural industry and are no longer covered by monthly statistical collections. (See Tables 10 and 11 in Part 4.)

TABLE 3. WAGE & SALARY EARNERS IN EMPLOYMENT, NET ENLISTMENTS & TOTAL OCCUPIED PERSONS - AUSTRALIA.

End of Month	Wage & Salary Earners Employed (excl. Rural & Pvt. Domestic)					Net Enlistments in Defence Forces (d)	Total Wage & Salary Earners (excluding Rural & c) & Forces	Rural Employees	Private Domestic Service	Total, All Wage & Salary Earners & Net Enlistments	Total Occupied Persons as per Table 1 (incl. Employers & c)
	Govtl. Munitions, Aircraft & Ship-building (a)	Other Factories & Works	Government Employment (except Factory) (b)	All Other (b)	Total Wage & Sal. Earners Employed (Excl. Rural & Private Domestic)						
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
M A L E S (Thousands)											
1939: July	9.9	(c)	(c)	(c)	1,293.1	12.9	1,306.0	202.0	-	1,508.0	2,107.0
1941: July	51.4	505.9	306.0	500.1	1,363.4	334.0	1,697.4	188.0	-	1,885.4	2,377.4
Nov.	59.7	516.4	306.7	498.5	1,381.3	391.4	1,772.7	(c)	-	(c)	(c)
1942: June	79.9	495.5	330.9	403.2	1,309.5	624.3	1,933.8	145.5	-	2,079.3	(c)
1943: May	91.9	490.2	316.8	376.8	1,275.7	690.6	1,966.3	(c)	-	(c)	(c)
June	90.9	489.9	317.8	375.3	1,273.9	693.5	1,967.4	125.2	-	2,092.6	2,499.6
Oct.	86.5	491.9	320.6	371.7	1,270.7	696.3	1,967.0	(c)	-	(c)	(c)
1944: Mar.	78.5	497.3	324.6	374.5	1,274.9	679.6	1,954.5	124.2	-	2,078.7	2,500.7
Apr.	77.1	496.8	323.5	372.8	1,270.2	674.5	1,944.7	(c)	-	(c)	(c)
May	76.2	498.0	323.7	372.9	1,270.8	671.0	1,941.8	(c)	-	(c)	(c)
June	75.0	500.2	322.1	373.6	1,270.9	666.8	1,937.7	(c)	-	(c)	(c)
F E M A L E S (Thousands)											
1939: July	1.1	(c)	(c)	(c)	437.1	-	437.1	4.0	124.5	565.6	643.6
1941: July	8.7	202.8	62.6	274.4	548.5	0.2	548.7	6.0	100.0	654.7	725.5
Nov.	11.2	210.7	66.4	282.7	571.0	3.6	574.6	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
1942: June	23.9	205.8	79.8	285.3	594.8	16.5	611.3	16.0	75.0	702.3	766.2
1943: May	39.8	209.4	95.7	285.8	630.7	43.3	674.0	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
June	39.4	209.9	99.0	283.0	631.3	44.7	676.0	28.0	50.9	754.9	801.0
Oct.	37.1	211.1	107.0	284.7	639.9	48.1	688.0	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
1944: Mar.	30.9	212.5	112.3	285.3	641.0	49.1	690.1	28.0	50.0	768.1	814.2
Apr.	29.7	210.4	112.3	284.2	636.6	49.0	685.6	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
May	28.6	208.7	111.5	286.1	634.9	48.9	683.8	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
June	27.5	208.5	111.1	286.8	633.9	48.8	682.7	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
P E R S O N S (Thousands)											
1939: July	11.0	(c)	(c)	(c)	1,730.2	12.9	1,743.1	206.0	124.5	2,073.6	2,750.6
1941: July	60.1	708.7	368.6	774.5	1,911.9	334.2	2,246.1	194.0	100.0	2,540.1	3,102.9
Nov.	70.9	727.1	373.1	781.2	1,952.3	395.0	2,347.3	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
1942: June	103.8	701.3	410.7	688.5	1,904.3	640.8	2,545.1	161.5	75.0	2,781.6	(c)
1943: May	131.7	699.6	412.5	662.6	1,906.4	733.9	2,640.3	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
June	130.3	699.8	416.8	658.3	1,905.2	738.2	2,643.4	153.2	50.9	2,847.5	3,300.6
Oct.	123.6	703.0	427.6	656.4	1,910.6	744.4	2,655.0	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
1944: Mar.	109.4	709.8	436.9	659.8	1,915.9	728.7	2,644.6	152.2	50.0	2,846.8	3,314.9
Apr.	106.8	707.2	435.8	657.0	1,906.8	723.5	2,630.3	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
May	104.8	706.7	435.2	659.0	1,905.7	719.9	2,625.6	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
June	102.5	708.7	433.2	660.4	1,904.8	715.6	2,620.4	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)

/NOTES

NOTES (TABLE 3):

- (a) Includes Government establishments, annexes and certain private firms engaged exclusively on munitions, aircraft and shipbuilding but excludes private factories engaged partly on war contracts and partly on other work (which are in Column 2).
- (b) Employees on Allied Works Council projects are included as Government Employment or "All Other" according to whether they were working for Governmental authorities or private contractors (for numbers, see Table 5). Australian civilians employed by Allied Governments & local & semi-government bodies are also included with "Government Employment".
- (c) Not available.
- (d) Including Permanent Defence Forces and members of the Forces who have died or are prisoners of war or missing.

Total occupied manpower (Col.11) increased by 14,300 between June 1943 and March 1944, while the normal growth in number of breadwinners was 20,400. This indicates a reduction in the numbers of persons who entered employment during the war but who, in normal times, would not have been seeking paid employment (Col. 7, Table 1).

In June 1944, total wage and salary earners in employment (excluding rural and private domestic) as shown in Col.5, Table 3, declined by 900, an increase of 100 males being accompanied by a decrease of 1,000 females. Total net enlistments in the Forces (Col.6) declined by 4,300 (males 4,200 and females 100). During the year ended June 1944, total wage earners in employment (excluding rural, etc.) and Forces (Col.7) declined by 23,000, civil employees declining by 400 and Forces by 22,600. Males declined by 29,700 (wage earners 3,000 and Forces 26,700) while total females increased by 6,700 (wage earners 2,600 and Forces 4,100).

Governmental munitions, etc. (which is exclusive of munitions manufacture under contract) reached a peak employment level in May, 1943, and by June, 1944 had released 29,200 (males 16,900 and females 12,300). The bulk of this decline has occurred since the Cabinet decided on 1st October, 1943, that large numbers should be transferred to other industries. During the period October, 1943 to June, 1944, "All Other" employment and "Other Factories" showed slight expansion. Government employment (excluding factories) increased until a peak was reached in March, 1944 and has since declined by 3,700. Details of total direct Government employment are shown in Table 4.

Note: Reference should be made to the Monthly Bulletin of Employment Statistics for additional information about the trends in wage and salary earning employment in various industries.

The following table gives an analysis of trends in the components of Government employment:-

TABLE 4. AUSTRALIA - ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT.
(Excluding Persons enlisted in the Defence Forces)
(Thousands)

Month	Factories				Other Commonwealth (a)		Other State & Semi-Government (b)		Local Government		U.S.A. Authorities (c)		TOTAL	
	Common-wealth		State etc.		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	M	F	M	F										
1939: July	11.4	2.2	36.0	0.8	44.7	9.5	199.1	39.8	58.6	2.9	-	-	349.8	55.2
1941: July	26.3	7.3	43.0	1.0	60.1	17.5	199.6	42.2	46.3	2.8	-	-	375.3	70.8
1942: July	43.0	19.6	48.6	1.9	92.7	27.0	185.4	45.6	41.7	3.9	8.9	4.4	420.3	102.4
1943: July	44.1	26.1	49.4	3.5	94.7	44.1	178.8	49.6	36.1	4.2	9.8	5.9	412.9	133.4
Oct.	40.4	23.6	49.9	3.5	94.5	46.0	177.9	49.8	35.7	4.2	12.4	7.0	410.8	134.1
1944: Apr.	33.2	17.9	49.5	3.3	91.2	47.8	179.9	51.1	36.7	4.4	15.8	8.9	406.2	133.5
May	32.5	16.8	49.6	3.3	90.6	47.6	179.9	50.7	37.1	4.3	16.1	8.8	405.8	131.5
June	32.2	15.7	49.7	3.1	89.2	47.6	180.1	50.7	37.2	4.2	15.6	8.6	404.0	129.9
Increase since July 1939:	20.8	13.5	13.7	2.3	44.5	38.1	-19.0	10.9	-21.4	1.3	15.6	8.6	54.2	74.7

(a) Includes and (b) excludes State employees on loan to Commonwealth.

(c) Australian civilians only, including employees on small ships, of the Army, Navy and Red Cross, etc., Services.

Production of munitions and aircraft accounts for almost the whole war-time expansion of employment in Government factories.

The increases in the numbers of male and female employees shown as "Other Commonwealth" have been analysed as follows:-

TABLE 4A. "OTHER COMMONWEALTH" EMPLOYMENT - CIVILIANS.

(Excluding War and other Commonwealth Factories)

I t e m	July, 1939			June, 1944			Increase		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Defence and War Departments (a) ..	'000 2.0	'000 0.5	'000 2.5	'000 25.3	'000 23.6	'000 48.9	'000 23.3	'000 23.1	'000 46.4
Allied Works Employment incl. in "Other Commonwealth" employment (Table 4) ..	-	-	-	18.5	-	18.5	18.5	-	18.5
Other Departments and Authorities(b) ..	42.7	9.0	51.7	45.4	24.0	69.4	2.7	15.0	17.7
TOTAL:	44.7	9.5	54.2	89.2	47.6	136.8	44.5	38.1	82.6

(a) Including Rationing and Prices Commissions, War Organization of Industry, etc.

(b) Including Commonwealth Bank, C.S. & I.R., Australian Broadcasting Commission, etc.

It should be noted that almost every section of the "ordinary" departments of the Commonwealth Government is doing work associated with the war effort. A notable point is the extent to which females have been recruited for this work and also for work in the war departments, e.g., the P.M.G.'s Department has absorbed 7,000 females since 1939, while Navy, Army and Air Force have over 10,000 females.

Certain activities of State Governments have been greatly reduced, e.g., public works construction on State account. Administrative staffs have been reduced by call-up of men for military service and by loan to the Commonwealth Government. Remaining staffs have been supplemented by temporary female employees.

The table below shows the total numbers of employees actually working on all Allied Works Council projects (whether carried out by private contractors or Governmental authorities) according to returns supplied by the Allied Works Council. In addition, the table shows for certain months, the approximate numbers working on Allied Works projects as employees of Governmental and Semi-Governmental authorities and those working for private contractors.

TABLE 5. EMPLOYMENT ON ALLIED WORKS COUNCIL PROJECTS.

Date	Employees actually working				Approx. Numbers Working for -	
	Members of C.C.C.	Aliens	Other Employees (Non C.C.C.)	Total	Governmental Authorities	Private Contractors
1943: June 24 ..	Not available	Not available	Not available	46,737	(a)	(a)
October 28 ..				41,736	25,100	16,600
November 25 ..				40,145	24,300	15,800
December 23 ..				37,614	23,300	14,300
1944: January 20 ..	Not available	Not available	Not available	36,086	22,700	13,400
February 17 ..				33,844	21,500	12,300
March 30 ..				32,018	21,500	10,500
April 27 ..	22,285	1,063	7,049	30,397	20,400	10,000
May 25 ..	20,902	1,034	6,676	28,612	19,500	9,100
June 22 ..	19,207	971	6,793	26,976	18,500	8,500
July 20 ..	16,439	841	7,829	25,109	17,200	7,900
August 31 ..	14,610	790	6,967	22,367	(a)	(a)

(a) Not available.

3. DEFENCE FORCES.

The numbers of persons enlisted in the Defence Forces since the commencement of war are summarized from official records in Table 6. The gross enlistments are shown in the first column while the second column represents the net number taken into Defence Forces and not discharged. It includes deaths, missing, prisoners of war and wounded. This total, with the addition of Permanent Forces, is the significant figure for manpower purposes and has been used in the preceding tables. It shows the net extent to which the Defence Forces have drawn men and women from civil life. Actually it is a little understated, as a small number of the persons discharged from the Forces are incapacitated, temporarily or permanently, and not fit to resume civil occupations.

TABLE 6. DEFENCE FORCES : AUSTRALIA.

Enlisted from commencement of War to 30th June, 1944.

(Full-time continuous duty, excluding Permanent Defence Personnel)

Service		Gross Enlistments	Net(a) Enlistments
<u>MALES</u>			
Military - A.I.F. (b)	..	440,780(c)	361,526(c)
Militia (including Garrison)(b)		230,161(c)	103,677(c)
V.D.C. (b)	..	4,708(c)	2,648(c)
Air - R.A.A.F.	..	186,727	159,896
Naval - R.A.N. and R.A.N.A.S.	..	32,935	29,305
<u>TOTAL MALES:</u>		895,311	657,052
<u>FEMALES</u>			
Military - Nurses, A.I.F. (b)	..	2,879	2,508
Nurses, Militia (b)	..	1,310	477
A.A.M.W.S. - A.I.F. (b)	..	3,359	2,939
A.A.M.W.S. - Militia (b)	..	3,472	2,661
A.W.A.S. (b)	..	22,797	19,162
Air - W.A.A.A.F.	..	24,186	18,576
R.A.A.F. Nursing Service	..	482	482
Naval - W.R.A.N.S. and R.A.N.N.S.	..	1,977	1,977
<u>TOTAL FEMALES:</u>		60,462	48,782

(a) As defined at the beginning of Section 3.

(b) These figures allow for transfer from Militia to A.I.F. units.

(c) Approximate, subject to revision.

The largest increase during June, 1944 in the net figures for males occurred in the R.A.A.F. - 1,900. The A.I.F. total decreased by 1,700 after taking into account transfers from the Militia. The net total of the A.I.F. and Militia together declined by 4,500 compared with net enlistments as at 31st May. Amongst females, the only important changes were an increase of 100 in the net number of W.A.A.A.F. and a decrease of 200 in the A.W.A.S.

Table 7 shows the numbers of deaths from Service causes and prisoners and missing which are included in net enlistments for males in Tables 1, 2 and 3. These figures include the dead and prisoners who were members of the Permanent Forces. Deaths of female Service personnel were 79 at the end of June, 1944.

TABLE 7. DEATHS, MISSING & PRISONERS, ETC. - MALES

As at June, 1944.

Service	Deaths - Service Causes	Missing	Prisoners	TOTAL, Deaths, Missing & Prisoners
Navy ..	1,224	536	335	2,095
Army ..	9,937	3,355	25,771	39,063
Air Force ..	5,478	2,085	845	8,408
<u>TOTAL:</u>	16,639	5,976	26,951	49,566

The above exclude deaths from natural causes.

4. DISCHARGES FROM THE FORCES.

At the request of the Director General of Manpower, individual particulars of men and women discharged from the Forces into civil life as from the 8th November, 1943, have been analysed in specific detail from particulars obtained in respect of each individual from Forms Demob. 1(a) at time of discharge. It should be noted that:

(1) The gross number of discharges as recorded on returns of the Services show the relevant numbers in the month in which discharges are effected. They include men transferring to other Services, and may also include men transferred to commissioned rank within the same Service.

(2) Discharged personnel covered by the following tables represent those for whom Demob. Form 1(a) has been received by the Commonwealth Statistician from Deputy Directors General of Manpower. They include only personnel discharged into civil life. It is not yet certain that all personnel discharged into civil life actually complete Demob. Form 1(a).

(3) Discharged personnel nominally remain members of their Services until expiration of accrued leave and are shown as discharges in the Services' returns at the end of such leave. On the other hand, time of discharge as used in tabulating Demob. Form 1(a) is taken as the date upon which the discharged person was able to resume civilian status. It may ante-date or post-date by some weeks the nominal date of discharge.

During June, 1944, and from 8th November, 1943, to 30th June, 1944, the following numbers had been discharged:-

TABLE 8. PERSONS DISCHARGED INTO CIVIL LIFE FROM VARIOUS SERVICES.

(Month of June and 8th November, 1943 - 30th June, 1944)

Service		Males		Females	
		June, 1944	Nov. '43 - June '44	June, 1944	Nov. '43 - June '44
Navy	..	125	682	15	99
Army	..	4,590	47,303	466	3,244
Air Force	..	358	2,856	232	1,734
<u>TOTAL:</u>		5,073	50,841	713	5,077

Reasons for discharge of personnel from the Services during the same periods were as follows:-

TABLE 9. REASONS FOR DISCHARGES FROM SERVICES.

Month of June, 1944 and total 8th November, 1943 - 30th June, 1944.

(Personnel discharged from Services into Civil Life)

Reason		MALES				FEMALES (All Services)	
		Month of June, 1944				June 1944	Total Nov. 8th - June 30th
		Navy	Army	Air Force	Total		
Manpower Releases -							
Occ. M.P.R. (a)	..	20	989	65	1,074	18,639	12
Occ. not M.P.R.	..	3	212	15	230	3,902	34
<u>Total Manpower Releases:</u>		23	1,201	80	1,304	22,541	46
Routine -							
Compassionate	..	6	318	19	343	2,357	406
Medical	..	81	1,982	200	2,272	18,541	216
Other	..	15	1,089	50	1,154	7,402	45
<u>Total Routine:</u>		102	3,389	278	3,769	28,300	667
<u>T O T A L:</u>		125	4,590	358	5,073	50,841	713

(a) Discharged in pursuance of a Cabinet decision to release certain men from all Services for rural industry, and a later decision to release 20,000 men from the Army by June, 1944, for rural and other essential industries.

The manner in which discharged personnel were reabsorbed into civil employment is shown below:-

TABLE 10. MEANS OF RE-EMPLOYMENT OF DISCHARGED PERSONNEL
 Month of June, 1944 and total 8th November, 1943 - 30th June, 1944.
 (Personnel discharged from Services into Civil Life.)

Means of re-employment (a)	Males (All Services)				Females (All Services)	
	Manpower Releases		Routine Discharges			
	June 1944	Nov. 8 - June. 30	June 1944	Nov. 8 - June. 30	June 1944	Nov. 8 - June. 30
Reinstated with former employers ..	631	11,084	1,112	8,576	23	150
Resumed apprenticeship ..	-	16	8	67	-	1
Returned to own farm ..	146	2,282	139	1,110	-	3
Returned to own business ..	27	431	236	1,747	3	12
<u>Total reinstated:</u>	804	13,813	1,495	11,500	26	166
Commenced farm on own account ..	31	320	65	400	-	3
Commenced business on own account ..	5	47	62	379	1	1
Release for specific employment ..	437	8,005	475	4,155	67	235
Other Placed ..	8	199	330	2,390	9	154
<u>Total placements including reinstated:</u>	1,285	22,384	2,427	18,824	103	559
Not requiring work (b) ..	19	157	156	1,269	540	3,972
Not known (c) ..	-	-	1,186	8,207	70	546
<u>TOTAL:</u>	1,304	22,541	3,769	28,300	713	5,077

- (a) In all cases this classification refers to the first placement after discharge.
 (b) Includes women going to home duties, retirements through age, permanently disabled, temporarily disabled, commencing full time training, civil detention.
 (c) Includes all men requiring work not definitely placed within two weeks after the end of the month in which they were discharged. Records of these men are being followed up and placements will be incorporated in the tables in future.

Principal industries into which the discharged men and women were absorbed are shown in the following table:-

TABLE 11. PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES IN WHICH DISCHARGED PERSONNEL PLACED.
 Month of June, 1944 and total 8th November, 1943 - 30th June, 1944.
 (Personnel discharged from Services into Civil Life)

Industry (a)	Males (All Services)				Females (All Services)	
	Manpower Releases		Routine Discharges			
	June 1944	Nov. 8 - June 30	June 1944	Nov 8 - June 30	June 1944	Nov. 8 - June 30.
Dairying ..	325	3,287	73	558	4	28
Other Rural ..	415	7,970	390	2,985	6	53
Food factories ..	84	2,544	120	979	6	14
Other factories ..	173	3,239	576	4,165	14	62
Building and construction ..	31	615	203	1,484	-	5
Transport and communication ..	47	1,474	267	2,305	-	15
Commerce and finance ..	52	1,061	403	2,817	9	66
Other industries ..	158	2,194	395	3,531	64	316
<u>TOTAL (b):</u>	1,285	22,384	2,427	18,824	103	559

- (a) In all cases this classification refers to the first placement after discharge.
 (b) Excluding persons not requiring work, and persons not definitely placed within two weeks after the end of the month in which they were discharged.

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ACTING COMMONWEALTH STATISTICIAN.